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VOL. LX.—NO. 41. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.174

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 8

Sun Rises	5 01 A M
Sun Sets	6 52 P M
Day's Length	13 h 51 m
High Water at Southport	12 00 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.50 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 71°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 59°; mean, 72°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .66 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 7th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

High barometer areas central over Ontario and Florida cover all sections east of the Mississippi river; to its westward the barometer is falling under a storm area developing from the Northwest. It is cooler over the Middle States and lower lakes, and warmer elsewhere. Conditions continue to favor fair, warmer weather over this locality Saturday and possibly Sunday.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers fell over the Galveston and Little Rock sections, while fair weather prevailed elsewhere over the cotton belt during the twenty four hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. It is slightly cooler over the East Gulf States and warmer elsewhere.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer in the eastern portion; southerly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 6.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.0 feet.

OUTLINES.

Call has withdrawn from the race for U. S. Senator in the Florida Legislature. —— Dun & Co.'s review gives encouraging reports of the state of trade in the principal cities east of the Rocky mountains. —— Joe Sprinz, prominent business man of Midville, Ga., was murdered and robbed of $1,000 in gold, a diamond pin and ring. —— J. M. Schriever has been appointed general passenger agent of the B. & O. railroad. —— Robert H. Martin, formerly treasurer of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., has been arrested for embezzling $30,000, funds of the institution. —— A curious state of affairs has grown out of the abandonment of the S. A. L. of its connection with Murfreesboro, N. C.; part of the track was torn up and a bridge set on fire yesterday. —— Turks and Greeks had an engagement yesterday near Velestino, the Greeks finally retreating to Volo; consuls there have asked foreign warships to land detachments to protect the town. —— A farewell banquet was given yesterday in London to Mr. Bayard. —— Spaniards report the seizure of a quantity of ammunition landed by filibusters in the vicinity of Bahia Honda, Cuba. —— The King of Greece is reported to have formally asked the mediation of the Emperor of Russia; the Greek forces have totally broken down. —— Henry Jones, colored, was hanged in the Indiana State prison for the murder of a fellow convict; he confessed to having committed several other murders. —— Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants of the interior of Epirus; Germany is said to clog negotiations for mediation by the Powers; Greek warships have blockaded the coast of Epirus, another Cabinet crisis is impending at Athens. —— The Legislative committee of Florida recommend that State Treasurer Collins be impeached; their report shows a shortage of $50,000. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½c and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 11-16; flour firm and fairly active; wheat—spot quieter, No. 2 red May 78¼@79¼c; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 29⅝c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine quiet at 28@29c.

Senators Lodge and Frye are sharpening their knives to rip up that proposed hide tax.

With a tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, "high teas" will come somewhat higher. It will not, however, affect the Senators, "cold tea."

Banker Spaulding, of that wrecked Chicago bank, is beginning to feel comfortable in jail. There is a fellow outside hunting him with a shotgun.

The New England Representatives, with their fore feet in the tariff trough, can't understand why the Western fellows want to play hog a little.

The gold shipments so far have footed up nearly $8,000,000, but the Treasury officials haven't begun to get scared yet. They are not paid for getting scared.

The rush at Washington for office is beginning to show signs of slacking up some. It requires only eight clerks now to classify and index the applications of the patriots.

There were 119 deaths from pneumonia in New York city within three days after the Grant monument dedication, and most of them were directly traceable to exposure on that day.

The gold organs are giving various reasons for the gold exports now going on. One reason suffices. It is wanted on the other side and our gold dealers can make something by shipping it.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

An Atlanta woman who was frequently before the city Recorder for misdemeanors, played the cute trick of always having a young baby with her to appeal to his sympathies and get off easy. It worked on several occasions until it finally struck the Recorder that that baby didn't grow any larger or apparently any older, when investigation revealed the fact that the woman, who had no baby of her own, was in the habit of borrowing babies from her neighbors, and then the jig was up with her.

Jim Corbett has applied for an injunction against the Edison Kinetoscope Company, restraining them from manufacturing and selling films of the Carson fight. Corbett should have gotten out an injunction against Fitz, restraining him from delivering that short rib punch.

An Austrian grape grower tried the experiment of shooting big guns at hail clouds to protect his grapes, and made a brilliant success. He planted the guns on the hills and when he saw the clouds coming shot into them and knocked the stuffing out of them as it were.

A Missouri college that had invited ex-Senator Ingalls to deliver the commencement address withdrew the invitation when it learned that he reported the Fitz-Cor. fight. But perhaps it was because John J. let J. L. knock him out on the report.

Boston thinks the people of Augusta, Ga., are putting on unnecessary style in objecting to a colored postmaster for that town. Hasn't Boston a postoffice that she might present to some colored stamplicker?

There will not be any very robust objection to the increase of tax on cigarettes from 50 cents to $1.00 a thousand, although there is considerable kicking against the increase on plug tobacco from 6 to 8 cents a pound.

According to the Chattanooga *Tradesman* the increase of cotton spindles in the South in the two years ending September 1st, 1896, was 882,746, against 671,225 for New England and the East.

The last heard of the "air ship" it was scooting over Lumberton, Monday night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
S. A. L.—Tennessee Cen. Exposition.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—Deparm't store.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf.
R. R. LOVE & BRO—Just received.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Lula Funderburk, of Matthews, N. C., is in the city, visiting Miss Lillie Atkinson.

— Mr. Marcus Sternberger, of Philadelphia, was a visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Rev. Walter A. King, of the Eden Hill Baptist Church, Boston, is in city, visiting Mr. Edwin W. Pond.

— Judge Thos. R. Purnell and Mrs. Purnell arrived in the city last evening and are the guests of Capt. J. R. Williams.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—27 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—9 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—7 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—35 casks spirits turpentine, 169 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 36 bales spirits turpentine, 96 casks; rosin, 336 bbls; tar, 93 bbls; crude turpentine, 12 bbls.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FIRST DAY'S SESSION

OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Whitsitt Matter Finally Settled—Hon. Jonathan Haralson Re-elected President—Other Officers Chosen—Report of Trustees of Theological Seminary—Home Mission Board's Report—Proceedings of Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union.

The Southern Baptist Convention was convened in the auditorium of the First Baptist Church at 10 a. m. yesterday. What this meant in a general way the people partly knew in advance, as they could well appreciate the tinge of excitement which the presence of a very large crowd would give the atmosphere. But they never knew until yesterday what it is to watch the proceedings of the largest religious body in the world, to look into the faces of the recognized representatives of a denomination in some respects the most aggressive on the globe, or to feel the impulse to righteousness necessarily aroused by intercourse with so many good men and true.

At the beginning of the session the auditorium was not more than three-fourths filled, and the seats in the gallery were many of them unoccupied. But the delegates continued to come in until some of them were obliged to find seats in the gallery.

Promptly at 10 a. m. the President of the convention, Hon. Jonathan Haralson, of Alabama, called the body to order and announced that the devotional exercises would be conducted by Rev. Dr. Clarke L. Cocke, of Virginia, who began by reading the hymn "I Love thy Kingdom Lord," the music of which was led by Rev. Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Virginia. After the reading of Acts xx, beginning with the 17th verse, the convention was led in prayer by Rev. Dr. J. B. Gambrill, of Texas.

The enrollment of delegates was the first order of business, and according to the announcement of the secretaries showed delegates present as follows:

Alabama, entitled to 38; present, 31; Arkansas, entitled to 10; present, 8; District of Columbia, entitled to 6; present, 6; Florida, entitled to 7; present, 7; Georgia, entitled to 130; present, 80; Kentucky, entitled to 78; present, 78; Louisiana, entitled to 11; present, 4; Maryland; entitled to 48; present, 19; Mississippi, entitled to 46; present, 32, Missouri, entitled to 43; present, 13; North Carolina, entitled to 49; present, 42; Western North Carolina, entitled to 2; present, 2 South Carolina, 66; present, 68; Tennessee, entitled to 35; present, 31; Texas, entitled to 48; present, 45; Virginia, entitled to 114; present, 114; Western Arkansas and Indian Territory, entitled to 1; present, 1; Mexico, entitled to 2; present, 0. Making a total of 576 delegates present upon the financial basis. The total number of all classes, financial and associational, is 721.

The election of president was the next business to occupy the attention of the body and ex-Gov. Northen, of Georgia, nominated Hon. Jonathan Haralson for re-election. The secretary of the convention was authorized to cast the ballot of the convention for the nominee, and as the vast congregation arose to signify their choice, some one started the hymn:

"Oh, to grace how great a debtor,
Daily I'm constrained to be,"

and every one joined with an emphasis that showed how generally satisfactory the selection was.

President Haralson said that he had been so preoccupied that he had had no time to prepare his inaugural address. He expressed his appreciation of the honor and begged that the best of order should be preserved and the rulings of the chair be heeded.

Upon motion of Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Georgia, the present secretaries, Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Atlanta, and Dr. O. F. Gregory, of Baltimore, were re-elected to serve in the same capacity for the ensuing year, and the vote of the convention was cast accordingly.

The following members were nominated for election as vice presidents; Dr. R. H. Marsh, of North Carolina; ex Gov. W. J, Northen, of Georgia; Rev. Thos. S. Dunaway, of Virginia; Rev. J. B. Cranfill; of Texas; Hon. Joshua Levering, of Maryland, and ex-Gov. J. P. Eagle, of Arkansas.

The chair appointed a committee of five delegates to act as tellers to ascertain the choice of the convention for vice president.

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. E. Owen, of Virginia, it was ordered that the four brethren receiving the largest number of votes should be declared elected.

Hon. Joshua Levering, president of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary, read a report showing vacancies on the board in four States, with a resolution that a committee of two of the delegates from those States be instructed to prepare nominations for the vacancies.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Frost, of Nashville, Tenn., read a resolution setting apart a certain part of each day for devotional exercises. The resolution was spoken to by Dr. W. E. Hatcher and Dr. R. J. Willingham, and finally amended so as to leave the time for religious exercises to the will of the chair.

A communication was read from Dr. W. C. Bitting, recording secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, announcing that the society will meet at Pittsburg.

A communication from the College Conference was read, expressing regret at the failure of the Baptist Educational Society to meet with the convention and inviting it to meet with the next annual session.

Rev. Dr. J. Wm. Jones introduced a resolution to the effect that hereafter this convention should not expect free entertainment. A motion to table was carried by a heavy vote.

Iredell Meares, Esq., delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city. He spoke for about thirty minutes and greeted the convention most warmly. The Scottish bard wrote of the Highland welcome: The people of Wilmington desired to extend the welcome of Cape Fear hospitality.

Rev. W. B. Oliver spoke most feelingly in welcoming the body in behalf of the Baptists. Mr. Meares and Rev. Mr. Oliver were both applauded, in spite of rules to the contrary.

Rev. J. L. White, of Georgia, made the response in a felicitous way.

Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution making the order of business as follows: Morning session, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m; afternoon session, 3 30 p. m. to 5.30 p. m.; evening session at 8 p. m., adjourn at pleasure. Adopted.

The committee on order of business was appointed, to consist of the three secretaries of the Boards, the president of the Seminary, and Rev. C. H. Ryland, of Virginia.

The following visitors addressed the convention on invitation: Dr. A. J. Rowland and Dr. R. G. Seamore, of the American Baptist Publication Society.

After a discussion upon the indebtedness of the Foreign Mission Board, the convention adjourned to meet at 3 30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following were recommended to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees: S C. Clopton and S. W. Melton, Maryland; M. L Wood and J. W. Hundley, Virginia; N. B. Broughton and W. R. Cullom, North Carolina; C. H. Judson and W. T. Derieux, South Carolina; B. F. Abbott and J. D. Chapman, Georgia.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, of Atlanta, read the fifty-second annual report of the Home Mission Board. Summary of the work for the past conventional year is as follows:

Missionaries	372
Weeks of labor	11,075
Churches and stations	1.963
Sermon and addresses	48,508
Prayer meetings	11 287
Religious visits	63,175
Baptisms	4.709
Received by letter	4.746
Total additions	9 455
Churches constituted	189
Houses of worship built	57
Houses of worship improved	129
Amount expended on houses of worship	$ 52,040
Sunday schools organized	318
Teachers and pupils	10 725
Bibles and testaments	2.837
Tracts distributed (pages)	645,346

In the absence of the treasurer of the Home Mission Board, his report was read by the Auditor, B. F. Abbott, of Georgia.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Frost read the sixth annual report of the Sunday School Board.

According to Dr. Frost's report the sum of $64,703 18 has been contributed by the Board for the furtherance of denominational interests during the past six years.

Dr. W. E. Hatcher read a statement covering action taken by the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary upon the Whitsitt question. The action was taken in part on Thursday, but was not given out until yesterday. The statement is as follows:

The trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, assembled in their annual meeting in Wilmington, N. C., May the 6th, 1897, desire to submit to the Baptists of the South the following statement in regard to the institution whose interests have been committed to their care and management.

1. That we account this a fitting occasion to reaffirm our cordial and thorough adherence to the fundamental articles adopted at the time when the Seminary was established and to assure those in whose behalf we hold in trust and administer the affairs of this institution of our steadfast purpose to require hereafter as we have in the past that the fundamental laws and scriptural doctrines embodied in these articles shall be faithfully upheld by those occupying chairs as teachers.

2. That we cannot undertake to sit in judgment on questions in Baptist history which do not imperil any of those principles concerning which all Baptists are agreed, but concerning which serious, conscientious and scholarly students are not agreed. We can, however, confidently leave to continued research and discussion the satisfactory solution of these questions.

3. That, believing the Seminary to hold an important relation to the prosperity and usefulness of Southern Baptists, we consider it our duty, while demanding of those in charge of its departments of instruction, the utmost patience in research, and the greatest discretion in utterance, to foster, rather than to repress the spirit of earnest and reverent investigation.

4. That, being fully assured that the tender affection which we cherish for this institution founded by our fathers and bequeathed by them to us is shared by the Baptists of the South, we can safely trust them, as we ask them to trust us, to guard its honor, promote its usefulness, and pray for its prosperity.

The foregoing statement was adopted by the Board of Trustees and a committee was appointed to notify Dr. Whitsitt of the Board's action and invite him to make any statement he might desire. His letter follows, as read by him before the committee, and as read by Dr. Hatcher before the convention:

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 7, 1897.

To the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary:

DEAR BRETHREN—I beg leave to return sincerest and heartiest thanks for the noble and generous treatment that you have bestowed upon me. I have only words of affection for every member of the Board. After consulting with the committee, I have the following to say:

1. That in regard to the articles written as editorials for the *Independent*, I have long felt that it was a mistake and the generous action of the Board of Trustees renders it easy for me to make this statement. What I wrote was from a Pedo-Baptist standpoint with a view to stimulating historical research with no thought that it would injure the Baptists and with no intention to disparage Baptist doctrines or practices.

2. That the article in Johnson's Encyclopædia has probably passed beyond my control; but it will be very pleasing to me if I can honorably procure the elimination from it of whatever is offensive to any of my brethren.

3. Regarding the charge that I expressed a conviction that a kinswoman of mine ought to follow her husband into a Pedo-Baptist Church, that it was never my intention to indicate a belief that the family outranked the Church of God. I believe that obedience to its commands is above every other human duty, and that people in every relation of life ought to obey God rather than men.

4. That on the historical questions involved in the discussion I find myself out of agreement with some honored historians; but what I have written is the outcome of patient and honest research and I can do no otherwise than to reaffirm my convictions and maintain my position. But if in the future it should ever be made to appear that I have erred in my conclusions I would promptly and cheerfully say so. I am a searcher after truth and will gladly hail every helper in my work.

5. That I cannot more strongly assure the brethren that I am a Baptist than by what I have recently declared with regard to the Abstract of Principles set forth in the fundamental laws of the Seminary. I am heartily in accord with my Baptist brethren in every distinctive principle that they hold. My heart and life are bound up with the Baptists and I have no higher thought on earth than to spend my days in their fellowship and service, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. WHITSITT.

A more affecting scene can hardly be imagined than was exhibited at the conclusion of the communication. As if by a single impulse the congregation broke forth into the old fashioned strains of "How Firm a Foundation," and "Uncle Billy," as Dr. Whitsitt is familiarly known among the students of the Seminary, was besieged with congratulations, accompanied by the most unmistakable evidences of their sincerity. Old men, gray and bowed, pressed the great man to their bosoms, reassured of his unchanging devotion to Baptist principles; young men who had sat under the sound of his voice and who foresaw all along what the outcome of the controversy would in all fairness be, approached him with streaming eyes and expressed in broken voices their great happiness at his full restoration to the confidence of the Baptist hosts. It was not until three or four hymns had been sung and the President's gavel had sounded its warning note that the commotion, of which the worthy Doctor was the centre, subsided.

The 52nd annual report of the Foreign Mission Board, as read in abstract by the Corresponding Secretary, Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., showed receipts for the year amounting to $125,681.09, expenditures $107,814.07, leaving a debt of $18,532.79, against a debt last year of $31,900.71. The reports of the boards were referred to appropriate committees.

The report of the tellers to gather ballots for Vice Presidents showed the election of ex Gov. W. J. Northen, of Georgia: Rev. R. H. Marsh, D. D., of North Carolina; ex-Gov. J. P. Eagle, of Arkansas, and Hon. Joshua L. Levering, of Maryland.

The indebtedness of the Foreign Mission Board engrossed the attention of the convention until adjournment. Rev. J. G. Gibson, D. D., of Georgia, Rev. W. E. Hatcher, D. D., of Virginia, and many others spoke, and sufficient contributions from State boards and individuals were secured to pay the entire indebtedness of over $13,000.

NIGHT SESSION.

At 8 p. m. the auditorium, galleries and all the annexes opening into the main audience room were packed with people to hear the convention sermon. A select programme of music was rendered and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. M. E. Broadus, of Bristol, Tenn., after which Rev. Dr. R. A. Venable, of Meridian, Miss., preached the annual introductory sermon on "The Enthronement of Christ," taking as his text verses 9, 10 and 11 of 2nd Philippians.

At the close of the sermon Dr. E. C. Dargan, of the Seminary, was introduced and spoke in the interest of the Students' Aid Fund. A subscription of $3,015 was secured.

COLLEGE CONFERENCE.

The Southern Baptist College Conference held an adjourned session at 8 p. m. in the audience room of Grace M. E. Church. An interesting paper was presented by Rev. C. F. James, D. D., President of Roanoke Female College, from the subject "How to Bring our Denominational Institutions Closer to the Churches." It was moved to add Prof. J. F. Forbes, of Stetson University, Vice President John W. Million, of Hardin College, and Prof. W. S. Ryland, of Russellville, Ky., to the Executive Committee.

The session of the College Conference just ended has been a very successful one and its members are concerting plans to make the next annual meeting yet more stimulating and inspiring to the participants.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

The ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, was held in the First Presbyterian Church at 9 30 a. m. The president, Miss F. E. S. Heck, of Raleigh, N. C., called the meeting to order, with "The Lord is in His Holy Temple, let all the World keep silence before Him."

Mrs. W. P. Oldham, of Wilmington, conducted the opening service of praise.

Mrs. C. E. Stevenson, of Wilmington, warmly welcomed the Union on the part of North Carolina. Miss Heck introduced her as a mother in Israel, the organizer of the Wilmington society. This address was responded to by Mrs. S. E. Woody, of Kentucky.

Miss F. E. S. Heck gave a beautiful annual address.

Following the President's address came the report of the enrollment committee showing the delegates and officers present.

Following the report of the enrollment committee came the report of the Corresponding Secretary, Miss Annie W. Armstrong, of Baltimore, Md., which was accepted.

This report was gotten up in admirable style and showed Miss Armstrong's fine equipment for the position she so creditably fills.

Mrs. Brown, of Baltimore, read the report of the Treasurer, Mrs. W. C. Lowndes, which was adopted.

Mrs. James Calder, of Wilmington, rendered a beautiful solo.

Mrs. Samuel H. Burtt, on behalf of Wilmington, extended an invitation to the W. M. U. and friends to attend a reception at the Y. M. C. A. rooms from 4 to 6 p. m.

The following committees were appointed: Nominations, Resolutions and Plan of Work.

At 11.15 a ten-minutes social was given. Greetings informally from delegates and friends followed.

"In Union, Strength," a paper prepared by Miss Alice Armstrong, of Maryland, was read by Mrs. Wm. Harris, of Alabama. The paper was illustrated by charming blackboard drawings showing the connection between the various agencies of the convention.

Mrs. J. W. Starnes gave report from the Western N. C. Convention.

Mrs. A. M. Gwathmey reported for Virginia.

Mrs. Fergus S. Davis for Texas.

Miss Annie W. Armstrong for Western Arkansas and Indian Territory.

Mrs. E F. Tatum, missionary from Shanghai, China, and Mrs. G. W. Green, Canton, China, were introduced by Miss Heck. They will speak at the Sunday afternoon meeting.

After announcements, the first session of the Woman's Missionary Union adjourned with prayer, led by Miss M. Buhlman, Maryland, and singing doxology.

CONVENTIONALLY CONSIDERED.

— B. R. King, of Conway, S. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— There are just a few agents for religious newspapers on the ground.

— Rev. J. H. Blanton, of Horry county, S. C., was among yesterday's arrivals.

— C. E. Horton and son, of Williamston, S. C., are in the city, attending the convention.

— Mr. Albert Patterson, of Newbern, manager of the Hotel Albert, is attending the convention.

— There will be a mass meeting in the interest of Home Missions at the First Baptist Church to-night.

— Rev. E. S. Alderman, of Russellville, Ky., who has many relatives in this city, is one of the active members of the convention.

— There is no foundation whatever for the report that the Baptists had enjoined the city authorities from using the street sprinkler.

— G. B. Myers, Secretary and Treasurer of the Trion Manufacturing Co., Trion Factory, Ga., is in the city, a delegate to the convention.

— Mrs. Dr. Jo. Dusenbury and her sister, Miss Maud Mayo, and Miss Lillian Moore, of Conway, S. C., are here in attendance at the convention.

— Mrs. Emma J. Atkinson and daughter, of Fayetteville, are in the city attending the convention and visiting Mrs. Atkinson's brother, Mr. Wiley T. Johnson.

— Miss Annie Bonshall, of Bellcross; Miss Lil White, of Edenton; Miss Page Williams, Boynton, Va., and Miss Stanton, of Atlanta, are visiting Miss Belle Gore.

— Rev. R. N. Barrett, Th. D., of Nashville, is representing the Nashville *Banner* and the Nashville *Baptist and Reflector*. He is the author of several mission tracts.

— One of the Doctors told a STAR reporter yesterday that he had heard several delegates say they were delighted with Wilmington and its hospitality.

— The crowd which gathered to hear the convention sermon last night was too large to be accommodated. So an overflow meeting was held in the lecture room, conducted by Rev. Oscar Haywood, of West Point, Miss.

— The STAR was glad to receive a visit yesterday from Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, former pastor of the First Baptist Church. Dr. Hiden is thirty to forty pounds heavier and appears at least ten years younger than when he was a citizen of Wilmington.

Reception to the Woman's Missionary Union.

The Woman's Missionary Union was tendered a reception by the ladies of the First Baptist church at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 p. m. yesterday. An invitation had been extended to the ladies' societies of other churches, so that there were present representatives of all denominations. The following committee of arrangements used every endeavor to make the occasion a success: Mrs. S. H. Burtt, chairman; Mrs. Fred. E. Owens, Mrs. C. L. Haywood, Mrs. L L. Pritchard, Mrs. G. E. Leitwich, Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr, and Mrs. Linnie F. Larkins.

The U. S. Court.

Judge Thos. R. Purnell arrived in the city yesterday evening and has issued an order for a special term of the U. S. Court to be held at the U. S. Court room at 10 o'clock to-day for the trial of admiralty and equity cases.

The criminal and law dockets will be taken up Tuesday next, the 11th, and the court will continue until all matters brought before it are disposed of.

The jurors and witnesses are not required to attend until Tuesday next.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 o'clock p. m., at the Third street door of the First Presbyterian Church, by invitation of Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans, and under their escort attend service and hear the address of Rev. J. William Jones, Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans on "The Christian Character of Robert E. Lee."

Delegates, Attention.

The Gun Club will give a shoot at their grounds, near Hilton Park, this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. Strangers visiting the city are kindly invited to attend.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will leave to-day for Carolina Beach at 2.30 p. m. and return at 6 p. m.

— In consequence of the sickness of several of our printers we are compelled to abridge our reports of the Baptist convention.

— And now we are to have a twice-a-week House of Representatives at Washington, that body having resolved to meet only on Mondays and Thursdays.

— The date of the bicycle excursion from Newbern to Wilmington has been changed from Friday, the 14th, to Thursday, the 13th. This is the appointed day for the parade of the Knights Templar.

— The Projectoscope still continues at the Opera House. A good size crowd was in attendance yesterday at both the afternoon and night performances. Two performances are given daily, and will be continued during the session of the convention. A special ladies' and children's matinee will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

— There is a municipal muddle in Newbern, too. The Democrats have the "nine pints"—that is possession of the government—in their favor, and have effected an organization and made the necessary appointments. The "other fellers," including five Aldermen appointed by His Corpulency, have also "organized" and appointed officers, including policemen. There are twenty-one of these appointees, of which eleven are negroes.

ALDERMEN APPOINTED

BY GOV. RUSSELL FOR THE CITY OF NEWBERN.

Convention of St. Andrew's Brotherhood in Raleigh—Directors of the State Normal College to Meet Monday—Judge Purnell to Hold Court in Wilmington—Fight for the Internal Revenue Collectorship.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7.

The five aldermen appointed by Gov. Russell for the city of Newbern were announced at the Executive office today. They are Peter M. Draney, Jas. W. Watson, J. F. Sheelky, S. D. Pope and J. M. Harrison.

A delegation of eight Mystic Shriners will go from Raleigh on the pilgrimage to Wilmington to be present at the Oasis Temple.

The convention of St. Andrews' Brotherhood, which assembles here next week, will be attended by representatives from the three dioceses of North Carolina and one from South Carolina. Jno. W. Wood, the general secretary of the Brotherhood and a noted church worker, from New York, will be present.

Farmers in this section are getting well up with their crops.

A special meeting of the directors of the State Normal College is called Monday night. The refusal of the State Treasurer to pay extra appropriations made by the Legislature will be considered.

Early this week Mr. W. E. Ashley and Mr. J. O. Mills, two well known lumber merchants and manufacturers, made the trip from Milburnie, near the city, on the river Neuse to Selma, N. C. They went in a small boat, and their object was to inspect the timber land along the river. Mr. Ashley reports splendid pine and poplar timber near Selma. Some big enterprise will very likely result from the trip, one that is seldom taken.

J. Wiley Jones, deputy collector, captured an illicit distillery near Princeton. The operators escaped, being warned by a woman as the officers approached.

At the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association applicants to practice pharmacy will be examined.

Mr. E. C. Duncan, of Beaufort, was here to-day on his way to Washington. There is a strong fight being waged for the collectorship of this district, but Mr. Duncan out-distances his competitors. He has Senator Pritchard's endorsement, which is sufficient in itself.

Judge Thos. R. Purnell arrived in the city this morning from Washington, where he yesterday received his commission as Judge of this district. In the afternoon he was administered the oath in the department of justice. The report that Judge Purnell would reside in Wilmington is erroneous.

This morning the newly appointed Judge and Marshall Carroll left for Wilmington. Judge Purnell will make his initial appearance on the bench to-morrow in Wilmington. Civil cases will be heard the remainder of this week, and Tuesday a special term will begin.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

J. M Norwood was elected chief of police by the Board of Aldermen to-night and C. D. Heartt assistant.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 9 30 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.00 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting from 7.00 to 7.15 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

LA GRANGE ELECTION.

LA GRANGE, N. C., May 6.

Editor Morning Star:

At the election held here last Monday, the dry or no license voters did *not* vote on that question, no election having been called by the county commissioners.

There were, in the regular municipal election, two tickets voted for, each composed of Democrats, Populists and Republicans, with the following result: Mayor—G. S. Taylor, Populist or Republican; Commissioners—M. Pully, Populist; O. Taylor, Democrat; W. T. Best Democrat; H. V. Williams, Democrat; Robt. Jones, colored, Republican. Total number of votes cast, 142.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday; Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11 30 a. m., 5 p. m.
Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.
my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

Press Boy Wanted

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the
ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24 60	$18 05	$12 75
Cheraw	S. C.	26 25	19 25	13 80
Durham	N. C.	26 25	19 25	14 00
Hamlet	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Henderson	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Lincolnton	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Lewiston	"	27 00	19 80	14 40
Louisburg	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Maxton	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Monroe	"	24 00	18 05	12 75
Pittsboro	"	27 00	19 80	14 25
Raleigh	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Rutherfordton	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Sanford	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Shelby	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Wadesboro	"	25 95	19 05	13 80
Weldon	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Wilmington	"	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line
—TO—
NASHVILLE.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. J. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Latest Novelties in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.

Many other styles 10 to 25 cents.
Special prices in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

North Fourth Street, Near Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $5 and up. my 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1897

A WALL STREET SUGGESTION.

It is somewhat remarkable that the only papers in this country which seem to be solicitous about the gold reserve, and troubled at the presence of the greenback and Treasury notes are the Democratic gold papers. They are troubled at the presence of the greenback because it is in their estimation a constant "menace" to the gold reserve, and therefore they insist that the greenbacks must be redeemed and locked up or destroyed, so that they may never again see the light to rattle the nerves of the gentlemen who look upon that gold reserve as a sacred, untouchable thing.

Reduced to its essence this is a proposition to destroy a lawful money which is doing the country more real service in one day than all the gold in the country does in one month, to preserve an unlawful gold fund, a fund which was established without authority of law and is kept up without authority of law, but rather against the law, for although the resumption act, which provided for a redemption fund does not prohibit a gold fund, the resolution of 1878, which passed Congress almost unanimously when there was a question as to the construction to be put upon the word coin as it is found in that act, declaring that all obligations were redeemable at the option of the Government in standard silver dollars, remains unrepealed and is of as much binding force to-day as it was the day it was passed. The gold men have never tried to have it repealed for two reasons, one of which was they knew they couldn't and the other was that the Secretaries of the Treasury ignored it ever since the runs on the Treasury for gold began.

Before 1890, when Secretary Foster transferred the option of the Government to the note-holders when he issued instructions to the sub-treasuries to redeem in gold when gold was demanded, there were no raids upon the Treasury because the note-holders knew the Government could, if it exercised its option, pay in silver, and the fact that the sub-treasuries in New York tendered silver and refused to pay gold, until so directed by Secretary Foster, shows pretty conclusively that the sub-treasuries construed the law as giving the Government the right to redeem in silver. That's why the greenback was never a menace until 1890, although there were $343,000,000 of them in circulation then, and have continued in circulation ever since, save what might be cornered and locked up for speculative purposes.

These gold organs denounce the act of 1890 as the parent of most of our financial ills, but this act was not responsible for the discrimination against silver for it only declared in a perfunctory way that it was the purpose of the Government to maintain the parity of its respective kinds of money and that one dollar should be as good in every respect as another dollar, a declaration which was repeated in the act repealing the Sherman purchase clause, when Senator Hill cunningly contrived to have the financial plank of the Democratic platform of 1884 incorporated into it. It was the arbitrary interpretation put upon the declaration in the act of 1890 which caused the discrimination and the trouble.

Doesn't this suggest the remedy and show these troubled spirits how they can remove the "menace" without undertaking that impossible task of retiring and locking up the greenbacks? Shouldn't it occur to them if they were only seeking to remove the "menace" and not to destroy all the paper money in circulation, that they could do it by simply going back to the law and letting the Government exercise the option given it by the law, but by Secretary Foster unlawfully transferred to the note holders? But that isn't what they are striving for. If they could have the greenbacks and Treasury notes retired, and keep silver debarred from the mints the gold lords would have the game in their own hands and be absolute masters of the currency. They talk of establishing a safe system for an elastic currency when this "menace" is removed but the only system we would ever have in that event if they had an influencing voice would be a system controlled by them as the national bank system has been. There would be elasticity only when they pulled on the strings and manipulated the volume. That is the very kind of elasticity which the people of this country do not want and will not have if their voice have any weight in settling this question.

Secretary Gage has recently been to New York, where he discussed the money question, the gold exports, &c., with the Wall street magnates. The report is that they agreed that there was no prospect of retiring the greenbacks now or at any time in the near future, but they thought there was a way by which this could be done to a large extent without waiting for any action by Congress, and suggested that if the new tariff brought in a surplus of revenue the greenbacks which in any way come into the Treasury might be retired and other money be paid out instead, thus contracting the volume of greenbacks and proportionately the means by which the Treasury is drained of gold. That plan would work pretty well if there was surplus enough to cover the full amount of outstanding greenbacks and Treasury notes, but while fifty millions or less of greenbacks skilfully manipulated would be sufficient to drain all the gold in the Treasury or likely to be in it at any one time, the plan doesn't amount to much. It is a cute device, though, of the Wall street fellows to lock up the floating greenbacks and thus give them a better grip on the stock outside of the Treasury. That plan will not work, for there will not be a very large surplus under the new tariff, and as they have no hope of retiring the greenbacks, what are they going to do about it? We expect they will have to tolerate the "menace" and go on with the raiding as usual, provided there be any demand abroad for gold.

MINOR MENTION.

The managers of the Republican campaign in the last Presidential election presuming on the credulity of the people, as they always do, promised too much. They promised prosperity, and called Wm. McKinley its "advance agent." They did this so confidently, so persistently, and so loudly that a great many people got to believing that the election of McKinley was all that was needed to bring prosperity, and that then the mills would open, everybody would have plenty of work, with good wages. Just after the election some of the mills which had suspended operations during the campaign (which was part of the campaign programme) started up and then the organs of the managers exclaimed, "behold our predictions verified, and our promises fulfilled." But the spurt didn't last long. It soon played out, and then they began to explain by saying that the people expected too much, and expected it too soon, that they must wait till the new tariff comes into operation, and then prosperity will come and camp right amongst us. There is about as much foundation for this assertion as there was for the predictions and promises made during the campaign. How is a tariff which makes things dearer going to improve the condition when people have not the money to buy what the factories make now when goods are cheaper than they will be under the proposed tariff? It may possibly stimulate manufacturing, but what is the use of manufacturers filling up their warehouses with goods that they can't sell? And they most certainly cannot sell any more than they do now until something is done to improve the monetary condition, make money more plentiful, prices better, wages higher, and stimulate enterprises. The man who banks on the tariff bringing relief to the people and bettering their condition, while the money conditions remain as they are, is simply trying to deceive others or is deceiving himself.

***

We clip the following from the Philadelphia *Record*, a Democratic gold organ:

"The shipments of gold from this country at this time do not appear to be made as a result of declining or doubtful credit. The metal is worth a trifle more in Vienna than in New York, and a trifle less in New York than in London. It gravitates in the direction of demand. Our hoard is also unprotected by any of the expedients resorted to by the great banking institutions of Europe, and lies open to the hand of the exporter through our issues of Treasury notes payable in gold."

This brief paragraph contains an object lesson, and also a misstatement of fact. As an object lesson it shows that gold is a speculative metal, and therefore not a fit metal for the sole money of final redemption. If there be a demand for gold in other countries, which would make it profitable to ship it, wouldn't the dealers continue to buy and to ship whether there was any in the Treasury or not? They go for that which is in the Treasury first because that is the easiest reached and cheaper than what they could get in the market if they had to go upon the market to buy it. The shipping will continue while there is profit in the shipping, and that is all there is to that. Then if this country should run short of gold and need it to meet its obligations, it must buy back the gold and pay a premium on it to get it. This is the condition which confronts us as long as the policy of redeeming obligations with gold is adhered to. The misstatement of fact consists in the assertion that our issues of Treasury notes are payable in gold. That is a mere assumption without any foundation in law, and is based solely upon the arbitrary rulings of the Secretary of the Treasury who preceded Secretary Carlisle, which rulings he and Mr. Carlisle followed. These notes are redeemable in "coin" and this means either silver or gold. If the law had been respected there would have been no need of a gold reserve and the Treasury would never have had any trouble with these notes.

***

The assertion has been made in a boastful way, originating, we think, with Hon. T. B. Reed, of Maine, that this is a "Billion dollar country." If judged by its lavish expenditures that is the conclusion that people would come to. The American army isn't a very large institution, numbering about 25,000 men and 2,500 officers, but it is a pretty costly one, about $2,112 *per capita*. Great Britain's army only costs $482 *per capita*, Germany's $190 and France's $204. At our rate *per capita*, if our army was as large as any of those on the other side, it would take all the money we could rake and scrape to foot the bill to keep it up. What particular use we have for this army doesn't seem to be apparent, unless it is to keep up barracks and have some men to drill occasionally so the officers will not forget their business. Occasionally, when the bad Indians take on too much split skull whiskey and get frisky a squad of "regulars" is sent out to amuse them, and occasionally when rioters get rash enough to fool with trains carrying U. S. mails the "regulars" are called on to protect the mails, but outside of this what particular service they perform is not apparent, but they cost a big pile of money all the same, $58,173,358, for this year. In case of war the National Guard and the navy would be our arms of defence and we spend little on the National Guard, and but little over half as much on the navy as we do on the army.

BOOK NOTICES.

New Occasions is the title of an interesting monthly, filled with short, pithy articles, and stories, published by Charles H. Kerr & Company, Chicago, at $1.00 a year.

The May number of *The Southern States* contains among other articles showing the progress of the South, one by Dr. Dabney on the restoration of Southern soils, and another on the commercial South by Richard H. Edmonds, both very valuable papers. Published by The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record Company, Baltimore, Md.

The Sanitarian for May contains many valuable articles on sanitary and medical subjects. The leading article is on "the danger of sanitary neglect of the water sheds from which cities receive their water supplies," showing the importance of pure drinking water on public health. There are a number of other articles which the physician will read with interest. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., editor, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is safe to venture that Mark Hanna and Maj. McKinley would give half of their salaries if they had not promised the people to bring prosperity. But there is the unfortunate consideration that if they had not promised prosperity to the people they would have no salaries to give.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The goldbugs of Wall street are said to have inaugurated a regular assessment system for the purpose of running the campaign of 1896 into that of 1900. The manufacturing trusts and monopolies will continue to supply Mr. Mark Hanna with funds that his barrel may be kept on tap, so that there need be no discouragement to the "boodle" hunter that his occupation will fail before the new century sets in.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— Official reports published in Havana on Monday last give details of thirty-four recent engagements of Spanish troops with the insurgents. The latter, of course, are invariably represented as having been defeated; but the most curious feature of the report is that a large majority of the skirmishes are stated to have occurred in those provinces of Cuba which the Captain General has repeatedly asserted to have been completely pacified! Thus there were ten engagements in Santa Clare, six in Matanzes, two in Havana and eight in Pinar del Rio. Evidently, General Weyler uses the word "pacification" in a purely Pickwickian sense. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Her Upward Flight — Hewitt — "I hear your servant left without giving you any notice."
Jewett—"Yes; she lighted the fire with kerosene."—*New York Tribune.*

— "Brother," said the minister, "you should be content with what you have."
"I am," said the brother, who had been grumbling.
"It is what I ain't got that I am dissatisfied about."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "How do you stand on this irrepressible financial question, Chumpley?" "Sorry, old man, but I can't spare you a cent to-day."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— By No Means.—Visitor (shivering)—"Do you always have this kind of weather here in April?"
Resident—"Not at all, sir. Sometimes we have this kind of weather here in July."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "What was the peculiarity of Methuselah?" asked the teacher.
"He lived to be very old without ever learning to ride a bike," answered the smart boy.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— The Colonel—"So poor old Mike has committed suicide, has he? Well, I should have thought that would have been the last thing he would have done."
Tenant—"Which it wor, sir."—*Tit Bits.*

— Not Entirely Painless—Dentist—"Did you give that man laughing gas?"
Assistant—"Yes."
Dentist—"How long did the effect last?"
Assistant—"Until he looked at the bill."—*Town Topics.*

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A well-to-do farmer of this county has offered a friend of his in this city one hundred dollars to induce some pretty woman to become his wife. The city gentleman requests us to state that any lady between 20 and and 35 who desires to marry a substantial farmer will cammunicate with him through P. O. box 244.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: A little colored girl living near Union, with the family of Mr. William Horton, attempted to murder the family with poison last week by putting Rough on Rats in the food. Three of the family were affected, and came near dying, but Dr. Taylor was sent for and now they are recovering. The little girl was arrested and brought to Winton last Saturday. She gave as her reason for attempting the vile act "that she was tired of living with the family." She was bound over until court.

— Salisbury *Sun*: To day about noon Mrs. J. H. Iddings, who lives on East Lee street, discovered that her little four-year old boy, Claudie, was missing. A search of the house and lot was made and the neighbors were then apprised of the missing boy and everybody turned out to hunt for him. After the entire neighborhood had been searched and the mother was almost frantic with grief and fear, the little fellow was found sitting in the flour barrel in the kitchen, completely covered with flour. He had crawled or fallen into barrel and was enjoying himself very much when found.

— Dunn *Union*: A negro man named Lewis and a negro boy were at Frank Furgurson's house in town last Thursday afternoon. The boy was fooling with a pistol when it accidentally fired, the ball striking Lewis in the forehead just over the right eye. The ball was from a No. 32 cartridge and imbeded itself against the skull which flattened the ball as if it was struck with a hammer. Drs. Sexton and Moore were called in and took the ball out. The ball did not knock the negro down and he said it did not hurt much and went off home in a few minutes after the wound was dressed.

—Washington *Progress*: On Monday about 12 o'clock Lewis Oden, a very respectable and industrious colored man about 58 years old, was murdered in his yard about two miles from Hunter's Bridge, this county. He had three children—two girls and one boy. The age of the oldest girl is 14 years, the boy 12 years and the younger girl about 8 years of age. On Saturday the boy ran away from home to keep his father from whipping him, and Monday morning the boy's aunt brought him back. His father told him he was too mad to whip him then, but would do so next morning. Oden plowed until dinner time and then came to the house. At 12 o'clock the report of a gun was heard by the neighbors, and in a short while the children gave the alarm. Some white people gathered and found body in the yard about five feet from the corner of the house. The load from the gun entered the left breast in a space covering about five inches. The shot were about number 4. Dr. Joshua Tayloe went down and held an inquest, and after hearing the facts, the jury found that Lewis Oden came to his death by a gunshot wound, the gun being in the hands of his son, and that the two girls were aiding and abetting in the offence. The three children were brought up yesterday morning and lodged in jail. The boy has confessed that he did the shooting, and the younger girl says she witnessed it, and the older girl says she knew nothing of it until she heard the gun fire and went to see what was the matter.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.
The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July.
R. C. BEAMAN,
Presiding Elder.

Ministers Should Use
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. [Change.
June 15 ly m tu th

ORANG LAUTS.

A Most Peculiar Set of People Living on a Malay Island.

There is a race of people living on one of the northern islands of the Malay archipelago known as the Orang Lauts. They are probably the most remarkable specimens of humanity to be found anywhere. They have no form of worship. They know nothing of the Christian religion, and even the barbarous worship of a wooden idol or a sacred animal is a closed book to them. Of the paras, dewas, nambangs and other phantom forms which, in the vivid imagination of the other Malay tribes, haunt each mountain, rock and tree, they are in complete ignorance. In form only are they human beings, but in nearly every other action of life they are not one whit higher than the beast of the field. The Orang Lauts, or "men of the seas," as they are sometimes termed, have neither fear of death nor a dread of life's ills. The howling of the wind through the forests, the bright flashes of lightning, the loud report of thunder or any other of the phenomena of nature do not seem to impress them any more than the ferocious wild beasts of the tropics. There is little in life which leaves any impression on this remarkable set of people.

There is no joy at the birth of a child, and the babes born to the "men of the sea" are not likely to find anything bright or happy in this world. Of all the marriage customs in existence theirs is the most unique and simple. They have no idea of courtship. A chew of tobacco buys a wife or a husband, or perhaps it may be more correct to state that a chew of tobacco goes with every husband and wife. A Mr. Orang Laut sees a Mrs. Orang Laut whom he desires to live in his hut. Both are chewing a cud of raw tobacco leaf. The man goes to the woman and takes his chew out of his mouth. She understands then and does the same, and in less than a minute the man is chewing her tobacco, and she has his in her mouth. This exchange of a mouthful of tobacco has made them man and wife. If neither should have any tobacco, an exchange of a cheepah, a small vessel containing about a gallon of water, takes place, and this also performs the ceremony. From this moment the woman becomes the man's slave, nothing better than a beast of burden.

There is no emotion felt by them at death. The body of the deceased is rudely thrown into a hole, clothed in the rags worn when alive. There is not a tear, not a sigh, nor the least indication of sorrow. A parent buries a child and a husband his wife with no more feeling than in burying an animal.

The Orang Lauts are rather short in stature and thickset. The women are coarse, ungainly looking creatures, with dark colored features. They live mostly on rice, fruit and fish. It is but seldom that they eat meat. Their motto is, "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." Of the morrow or yesterday they give no thought.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Squirrel and His Prison.

A restaurant keeper at the foot of the Waldeck had a squirrel in a cage on the front of his house. An American passed one morning, and, seeing the squirrel whirling his cage round, asked the man what he would take for the whole concern. The man said 20 francs, which the American paid. He then said he did not want the cage, but ordered the cage to be opened, and out bounced the squirrel into the pine woods above as if overjoyed at his liberty. Whereupon the purchaser discoursed the late owner considerably on his cruelty to a little creature like that and hoped it would be a lesson and a warning to him as long as he lived. Early next morning what was the surprise of the restaurant keeper to hear the cage whirling round at a tremendous rate. The squirrel had voluntarily returned to his labors and appeared as if anxious to make up for lost time. As his freedom had been purchased his door was always left open and a supply of food kept, so that his little lordship could enjoy his run in the forest when he wished, but he invariably returned to his work.—London Spectator.

The Only Alternative.

"See here, Horkins," complained the silent partner, "the public won't stand the kind of cooking you're dishing out here much longer. It's abominable."

"I know it's bad," assented the ostensible proprietor of the restaurant, "but what can I do? The cook is here under contract, and his time isn't up for six months yet."

"Then get a better looking cashier," exclaimed the silent partner, bringing his fist down hard on the table.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Explanation.

Short—There's another bill from the tailor. I wonder why he keeps sending bills to people who he knows can't pay.

Mrs Short—Perhaps, my dear, he does it as an advertisement.—Brooklyn Life.

The Decline of the Jaw.

And now it is claimed that the jawbones of civilized peoples are gradually becoming attenuated, chiefly owing to the prolonged use of knives and forks. There need be no fear, however, that we will lose the use of the jaws. The habit of chewing gum will soon restore these portions of our anatomy to their pristine strength.

Stern duties need not speak sternly. He who stood firm before the thunder worshiped the "still small voice."—Dobell.

The monkshood is considered in Switzerland an emblem of danger. It is said that this symbolism abides only in the Protestant cantons.

In 13 days a letter mailed in New York will be delivered in Gibraltar.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

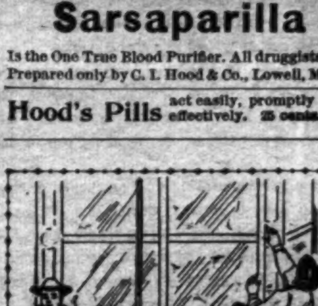
Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



"Out of sight"
LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO
Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5
Standard		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	42½
Virginia Meal	38	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	83
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	19	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	3
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $1.70 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 24½, 24c; rosin dull, $1 40, 1 45; tar firm, $1 10; crude turpentine $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	96
Rosin	326
Tar	152
Crude Turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year—149 casks spirits turpentine, 689 bbls rosin, 92 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—36 bales; same day last year, 253.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 7, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
84	318	1,716	651	86

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 8, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,473	1,253	3,3-6	829	201

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 7, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	500	430	213	849	98
Foreign	000	000	000	000	00
	500	430	213	849	98

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 8, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	150	849	136	1,069	240
Foreign	000	500	3,979	15	000
	150	1,349	4,115	1,084	240

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 7, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	4,526	52	4,578
Spirits	358	19	377
Rosin	20,479	239	20,735
Tar	3,612	000	3,612
Crude	268	000	268

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 8, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
150	1,028	28,392	7,323	833

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange slightly firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand; 486@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485@485½. Silver certificates 60½@61c. Government bonds were easier; fives, registered, 112⅝; fives, coupon, 113⅝; fours registered, 110½, fours, coupon, 112; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122½; North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds weak.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Rosin steady strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@29c.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Spirits turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin was firm; sales 1,000 barrels; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25⅝c, with sales of 593 casks, and closed firm at 26c, with additional sales of 200 casks; receipts 11,193 casks. Rosin firm; sales of 4,478 barrels; receipts 3,683 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 40, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 1,838,311; New Orleans, 2,011,893; Mobile, 299,795; Savannah, 822,716; Charleston, 393,945; Wilmington, 235,-326; Norfolk, 690,124; Baltimore, 57,-194; New York, 107,493; Boston, 152,-431; Newport News, 9,781; Philadelphia, 40,091; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 120,-971; Texas City, 51,137; Pensacola, 64,-878; Port Royal, 71,131. Total, 6,466,-870.

The cotton market made a feeble start under disappointing cables and favorable crop account, but rallied quite sharply after declining 3@4 points. The reaction was largely due to indications of heavy losses in stock at interior towns, supplemented by a strong demand for spot cotton at higher prices. From the weakest interval to the highest prices the market showed an advance of 4@10 points, with the tone finally steady at a net gain of 4@7 points.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures opened dull and steady, with sales of 1,000 bales; closed steady; sales 69,900 bales; January 6 96, February 7 00, March 7 04, May 7 38, June 7 39, July 7 43, August 7 41, September 7 11, October 6 90, November 6 89, December 6 92.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 7-16c; middling gulf 7 15-16c; sales 3,246 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 150 bales; gross 165 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 6,150 bales; forwarded 165 bales; sales 3,245 bales; sales to spinners 326 bales; stock (actual) 181,-164 bales.

Weekly net receipts 469 bales; gross 11,235 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,832 bales; to France 967 bales; to the Continent 12,819 bales; forwarded 2,646 bales; sales 17,815 bales; sales to spinners 2,446 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,490 bales; exports to Great Britain 112 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 10,879 bales; stock 426,240 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 41,447 bales; exports to Great Britain 34,158 bales; to France 8,017 bales; to the Continent 59,808 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,466,870 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,888,942 bales; exports to France 665,740 bales; exports to the Continent 1,934,606 bales; to the Channel 8,481 bales.

May 6.—Galveston, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 682 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 548 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 13 16, net receipts 40 bales; Boston, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 236 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 21 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts 160 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 1,201 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7½, net receipts 1,714 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7½, net receipts 15 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 161 bales; Augusta, dull at 7⅝, net receipts 66 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 18 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening.—Flour was firm and fairly active, but weakened with the late break in wheat. Wheat—Spot quieter; No. 1 Northern Duluth 81½c; No. 1 hard Duluth 82¾c; No. 1 Northern New York 80½c; options opened easier under disappointing English cables, but turned strong and advanced sharply on bad California and Indiana advices, chinch-bug reports, firm continental cables and foreign buying, only to wind up with a bad break under heavy realizing; closed ⅝@1c lower; No. 2 red May 78½@79½c, closed at 78½c; June closed at 77⅝; July 76⅜@77 11-16, closed at 76½; August 74⅜@74½, closed 74⅝c. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 29¾c at elevator and 30½c afloat; options opened steady but sold off with wheat under fine weather and a dull trade, closing ⅛c net lower; May 29¼@29⅜c, closed at 29½c, July 30¼@30⅜c, closed at 30½c; August 30⅝@30⅝c, closed at 30⅝c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 22½c; options were dull and easier; closed unchanged; May 22½@22⅝c, closed at 22½c; July closed at 22½c. Lard steady; Western steam $4 27½@4 30, May $4 27, nominal; refined steady; Continent $4 55; South American $5 00; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quoted steady. Butter was quiet; Western creamery 13@17c; do. factory 8½@12c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½; State dairy 11@16c; do. creamery 13@17c. Cheese quiet; State large 9½@10½c, small 10½@11½; part skims 4@8c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs dull; State and Pennsylvania 10@10½; Western fresh 9@10c; Southern 7½@9c. Tallow dull; city ($2 package) 3½c; country (package free) 3½c. Petroleum dull but firm. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 8c; No. 7 jobbing 8½c, mild dull; Cordova 11½@13½c. Sugar—raw strong; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal 96 test 3 5-16c; sales 6,100 tons 96 test part at Breakwater at 3⅜c; refined sugar strong.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A cent of yesterday's advance in wheat disappeared in the course of the proceedings of to-day. The Liverpool market played an important part in the decline, as did the absolute lack of export demand. Other markets were irregular, corn declining ⅛c oats about the same, while provisions closed unchanged to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Cash quotations: Flour firm and 10c higher on patents. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71½c; No. 2 red 89½@90½. Corn—No. 2, 24@24½c. Oats—No. 2 17@17½c; No. 2 white free on board 22@23c; No. 3 white free on board 20@22c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 60@8 65. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 00@4 02½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 55@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 71⅛, 72⅜, 71½, 71½c; July 70⅝, 71⅞, 70⅜, 70½; September 67½, 68½, 67½, 67½c. Corn—May 23⅝, 24, 23⅝, 23⅞c; July 24⅜, 24⅞, 24⅝, 24⅝c; September 25⅞, 26, 25⅞, 25⅞. Oats—No. 2 May 16⅝, 17, 16⅞, 16⅞; July 17⅜, 17⅝, 17⅜, 17⅜; September 18, 18½, 17⅞, 17⅞c. Mess pork—May $8 60, 8 67½, 8 57½, 8 65; July $8 65, 8 67½, 8 65, 8 67½. Lard—May $4 02½, 4 02½, 4 00, 4 02½; July $4 07½, 4 07½, 4 05, 4 07½; September $4 15, 4 17½, 4 12½, 4 17½. Short ribs—May $4 72½, 4 72½, 4 70, 4 70; July $4 62½, 4 70, 4 62½, 4 70; September $4 70, 4 75, 4 70, 4 75.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; spot and month 78½@78⅝c; July 74½@74⅝c; Southern by sample 85@88c. Corn firm; spot and month 28⅜@28⅝c; June 28⅝@29c; July 29½@29½c; August 29½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 26@27c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—4 P. M.—Spot cotton dull and prices unchanged. American middling 4 7 32d. Sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 6,200 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, of which 1,500 were American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand, and closed barely steady at the decline. American middling (l m c): May 4 8 64d@4 9 64d seller; May and June 4 7-64d buyer; June and July 4 6 64d buyer; July and August 4 5-64d@4 6-64d buyer; August and September 4 2 64d seller; September and October 3 57 64d@3 58 64d seller; October and November 3 51-64d buyer; November and December 3 49 64d buyer; December and January 3 48 64d seller; January and February 3 48 64d seller; February and March 3 48-64d buyer.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 50,000 bales, American 44,000; English spinners taking 67,000; actual imports 8,000; total imports 45,000; American 32,000; total stocks 1,176,000; American 1,026,000; total afloat 93,000; American 85,000; sales of the week on speculation 1,200; sales of the week to exporters 1,600.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr City of Baltimore, Macoris S & W H Northrop.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

MACORIS—Schr City of Baltimore—200,857 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Flora Morang, 242 tons, Morang, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.
MIDY

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CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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125th Street and 7th Avenue,
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PORTUGUESE IN AFRICA.

Their Power and Influence Have Completely Passed Away.

The first to come were the men of Portugal, then in the fresh springtime of its power. Bartholomew Diaz discovered the Cape of Storms, as he called it, in 1486, and after Vasco da Gama, in 1497-8, had traced the southeast coast as far as Sofala, a little to the south of the modern port of Beira, the Portuguese established settlements at that place and farther to the north of it, and thence carried on a considerable trade with the natives, chiefly in gold brought down from the mines of Mashonaland. However, the unhealthiness of the flat country which lies between the coast and the interior plateau checked their projects of exploration and conquest. Individual traders, and sometimes missionaries also, penetrated far into the interior, and articles which the Portuguese must have brought to Africa, such as fragments of Indian and Chinese pottery, and even, in one or two instances, small cannon, have been found many hundreds of miles from the seaboard. But, on the whole, the Portuguese exerted little influence on the country and its inhabitants.

The white population remained very small, and it became degraded by intermarriage with the Kaffirs, for in Africa, as well as in Brazil, the Portuguese have shown little of that contempt for the native blacks and aversion to a mixing of their blood with the latter, which have been so generally characteristic of the Dutch and the English. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the colonizing force of Portugal declined with the decline of her European power.

She made no further efforts to explore, and even abandoned some of her stations on the Zambezi. She remained, however, undisturbed in her possessions till a few years ago, when a question arose between her and Great Britain regarding the right to Delagoa bay, a port the value of which, as the only deep water harbor fit for large vessels along the whole stretch of the southeast coast south of Beira, was now generally perceived. President MacMahon, to whom as arbitrator the controversy was referred, decided in favor of Portugal. Subsequently Germany appeared as a formidable neighbor on the north, while boundary disputes arose with the British settlers who in 1890 had occupied the inland country to the west.

Thus the Portuguese frontier, which had been very uncertain, has now become defined. It includes a vast area, but in that area the number of white men, or even of semicivilized half breeds, is so small that, although some fitful efforts have been made by the Mozambique company, little or no progress in occupying or improving the country can be recorded. Portugal sends no emigrants to Africa. Her government, now hard pressed for money, cannot find the sums needed to develop her African territories, nor is there private capital in Portugal to supplement the weakness of the government. The Beira railway and the Delagoa Bay railway—of which more anon—have both been built by foreign companies. Practically, Portugal may be looked on as an extinct force in South Africa. — James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

The Great Cocker.

Glancing through a pile of ancient copy books and letter writers, one dimly realizes what an awful thing it used to be to compose and put upon paper a thoroughly correct epistle. It was not an affair to be lightly taken in hand any more than matrimony. No, not even if one had learned penmanship from the immortal Cocker himself in his house in "Paul's Churchyard, betwixt the Signes of the Sugar-Loaf and the Naked Boy and Shears."

Cocker's fame rests on his arithmetic, now obsolete, but the worthy man, besides being a ready reckoner, was also a mighty penman. Doubtless many a seventeenth century youth toiled along with inky fingers under his direction. Hearken to what the master says to him: "Let not your breast lie on the desk you write on, nor your nose on the paper, but sit in as majestical a posture as you can. With practice you may do brave things."—Good Words.

INVENTION OF A SAVAGE.

A Strictly Scientific Way of Creating a Fire.

It has been less than 100 years since civilized humanity used many odd devices for the purpose of obtaining fire. In this country, then claiming to be "enlightened," the tinder box, with steel and flint, was the apparatus most generally used. However, if there was no tinder box in the house, the old flintlock musket, with a few grains of powder in the pan, together with a few shreds of paper or greased rags, was considered a household necessity. Rubbing sticks together until they were fired by friction was the method used by the savages of that time in nearly all the lands of the globe.

There was one singular exception, however, to all of the above, as well as many other of the more common methods of "striking light," and that method was practiced by a rude tribe of semisavages inhabiting eastern Tibet. Curious as it may seem, those rude savages obtained fire on strictly scientific principles, which involved a wonderful knowledge of the properties of compressed air. The apparatus used consisted of a wooden cylinder 2½ inches long by three-quarters of an inch in diameter, which was closed at one end. Into this cylinder—which tapered off at one end until it was not larger than a common lead pencil—was fitted an airtight piston, which had a large, flat knob at the top. The other end of the piston was slightly hollowed out, the indentation being intended for the reception of a small piece of tinder, or punk. When this apparatus was in use, it was held in one hand, the piston being inserted with the other and about half way down. A very sharp blow was then given with the palm of the hand on the top of the large or knob end of the piston. At the same instant the fingers were closed around the knob and the piston instantly withdrawn. If everything had worked to perfection, the scientific savage was usually rewarded by finding that the tinder had been lighted, and a fire was assured.

Sir William Gill, the English scientist, who investigated this queer mode of striking a light, says that "it requires skill to use this fire producing apparatus, as well as science to invent it."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Like Him.

Bereaved—Well, doctor, now that the interval permits my speaking calmly of my husband's demise, I am prompted to ask your confirmed opinion as to the cause of his death.

Doctor—A complication of diseases, madam.

Bereaved—Ah! That was so like him. He always was versatile in everything.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Hunter's Moon.

The hunter's moon is the full moon next following the harvest moon, which is itself the full moon nearest the autumnal equinox. At the period of the hunter's moon, the full moon (which is necessarily opposite the sun) is at that point in the ecliptic near enough to Aries to make an extremely small angle with the earth when rising. On that account there are several successive nights during the October full moon when the rising is nearly at the same hour. In some cases the difference is only a half hour in four nights. In old times the harvest moon was supposed to be a special provision of the Almighty to allow the husbandman to care for his grain, and when it was noticed that the October moon also gave more than the normal amount of light some one named it the hunter's moon, arguing that it was a special interposition of Providence to prolong the day in order that the Nimrod could do better execution.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one hundred-dollar Bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier $1.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fail short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against these newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

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apr 16 tf

THE BIRD SCARER.

I saw her, like a woodland nymph of old,
That rested 'gainst a gray syringa tree.
One arm of molded bronze stretched carelessly
Along a bough; the little head, close rolled
With black lamb's fleece, leaned on't; the kirtle's fold,
From rounded shoulder unto slender knee,
Fell, turquoise beaded; so she turned on me
Wide, calm eyes, neither shy nor overbold.

The hot air quivered o'er the ripening grain,
Ruddy as burnished copper; blue and bright
The cloudless sphere of drought above us hung.
Her lips curved dreamily; the brooding light
Within her eyes did neither wax nor wane.
So smiled the maiden sphinx when she was young.

—A. Werner in Speaker.

OUR NATIONAL WEALTH.

The Narrow Margin Which Separates the World From Starvation.

"What we now call society in this country consists of about 73,000,000 human beings. Each one must be supplied every day with 2¼ and 5 pounds of food material, with fuel wherewith to cook it, and with a certain amount of textile fabrics or furs and with some boards to put over his head.

The world, as a whole, is always within about one year of starvation, within two or three years of becoming naked and within a very few years of becoming houseless. In this country nearly 2,000,000 human beings are added every year to our population. That number would soon crowd existing dwellings to death unless in each year about 500,000 men were occupied in adding to the number of dwellings already existing.

We call ourselves very rich. We gloat over the billions of dollars' worth of property disclosed by the figures of the census. In 1890 the computation reached the huge sum of over $65,000,000,000. Only think of it! How rich we are! But what does it all come to? About one-third of this valuation is the estimated value of the land on which capital has been placed. Land is our endowment, not our creation. If we deduct a reasonable sum for land valuation, what is left is the capital of the community—about $45,000,000,000. This is an estimate in dollars of what we have saved and put to purposes of enjoyment or future use in more than a century of existence as a nation. Again, this is a stupendous sum. What does it amount to? If the value in money of all that we consumed—food, fuel, shelter and clothing—in the census year, figured at retail prices, was equal to 50 cents a day per person, then the product of the census year reached a valuation in terms of money, in round figures, of $11,500,000,000.

In other words, in a little over a century of existence as a nation, and in less than a century of union under a constitution, we have succeeded in saving products of human labor in the form of public buildings, warehouses, workshops, factories, railways, vessels, dwellings, tools, machinery and goods and wares on the way from the producer to the actual consumer to the amount of a little over $700 worth per head. We consume every year nearly a third as much as this measure of all our savings."—Edward Atkinson in Engineering Magazine.

Exalting Her Idea of Him.

A State street jeweler was conversing with a friend the other day when a large, stylishly dressed woman and her daughter, of about 19 years, dropped in and wanted to look at some diamonds.

The jeweler displayed a tray full of glittering gems, and the elderly caller said: "I want to get a stone to match this one. It is for a present for my other daughter, and I want to surprise the dear girl."

Whereupon she slipped off a solitaire ring which the younger caller wore and handed it to the jeweler.

"Well," he said, "I can match the stone, of course, if you will give me a little time. It is a finer grade than we usually carry in stock."

"What will one like that cost?" inquired the woman.

"About $400—approximately," he replied, and the customers, with effusive thanks, departed.

"I sold that stone a week ago," remarked the jeweler as he rejoined his friend. "It cost $175. The old lady is simply dying with curiosity to find out what her daughter's engagement ring cost. Ah, there are tricks in all trades but ours."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Washington Old Time Card Customs.

"There is hardly any observance now of what was a time honored custom once in the matter of congressional calls," said an old employee of the senate. "On the first day of every session every senator sent his personal card to every other senator as well as to the representatives of his own state, to the members of the cabinet, the supreme court and the heads of the army and navy; so also representatives sent their cards to every other representative and to the senators from their own state. In this way they indicated that they were ready to receive callers. The custom, as far as general observance is concerned, died out about 10 or 15 years ago, and probably would have died out sooner had it not been for the presistent efforts of the late Major Ben: Perley Poore, long connected with the senate, who did all he could to have it kept up. After he passed away the custom died out, though probably a half dozen of the older senators and representatives remembered and observed it on Monday last."—Washington Star.

Sunlight and Pure Air.

Sunlight and pure air ought to be freely admitted to our churches, our business offices, our libraries, our schoolrooms, our dwellings, to wherever we live and breathe. And yet how often are we compelled to sit in halls, dark, damp and dreary, from which the light of the sun is shut out and the air is neither pure nor pleasant! It ought to be understood by all that every apartment in which any one is expected to remain for even a short time ought to be heated to a proper temperature, and not above it, and should receive a constant supply of fresh air.—United Presbyterian.

Algebra.

The science of algebra is said to have been the invention of Mohammed of Buziana about 850 A. D. The science was introduced into Spain by the Moors. The first treatise on the subject in any European language is believed to have been that by Luca Paccoli in 1494. The first English algebra was written by Robert Recorde, teacher of mathematics, at Cambridge, about 1557. He was the first to use the sign of equality.

Little Johnny Disturbed.

Little Johnny (with a rueful countenance)—Mamma, I've eaten 13 crullers. Do you think 13 is an unlucky number?—New York Sun.

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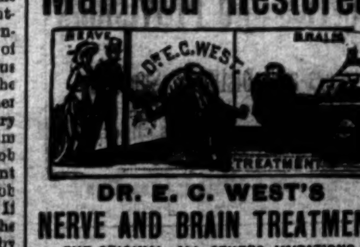

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Your Sunday Papers.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT ON PRINCESS street, four doors east of the STAR office, you can to-day obtain all the New York Dailies, Puck, Judge, Truth, Standard, Family Story Paper, Fireside Companion, New York Weekly, Saturday Night, all the illustrated papers, etc. my 3 tf

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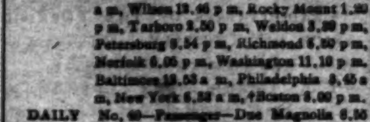


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 4, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9 00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10 40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.41 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 7.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrive Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leave Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.35 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.37 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 4 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville ...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

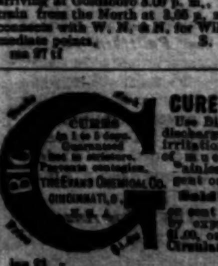
In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 20	
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 20	....
5 12	5 25	Newbern........	9 17	9 36
6 57	6 40	Morehead City....	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

jan 27 tf



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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1?pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 56am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 06am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 05pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*J 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

ap 3 tf

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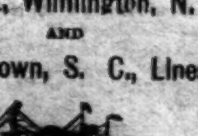
New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	May 8
CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 15

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	May 8
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	May 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	May 11
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	May 18

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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my 7 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1897

STATE OF TRADE.

Dun & Co Make Encouraging Report as to the Business Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Nearly all will be astonished to learn that actual sales in April by leading houses in each line of business in the principal cities, east of the Rocky Mountains average only about 10 per cent. less than in April, 1892, the year of largest business hitherto, and were 6.1 per cent. more than in the same month last year. Yet this is the summary of 357 reports, each covering actual sales of leading merchants in a line of business in one of fourteen cities. They are especially encouraging in view of the great fall of prices within the five years and with exceptional floods and other retarding influences this year While speculative business in nearly all lines is small and does not swell clearing house returns as in previous years, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and the fact is one of the highest importance in all business calculations. Moreover, returns of failures for April by branches of business, given only by the mercantile agency, show a decrease in number, amount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly all branches of manufacture except cotton, although failures of five New Bedford mills for $7,990,784, make the total defaulted liabilities for the month 40 per cent. larger than last year, sixty per cent. larger than in 1895 and and 33 per cent. larger than 1894. The value of reports tracing failures to particular lines of business is impressively illustrated.

Crop prospects are a little better for cotton because of the passing floods and the increase of acreage elsewhere.

Accounts of injury to the winter wheat begin to appear and stimulate larger sowing of spring wheat than usual. Western receipts continue larger than last year, 2,348,905 bushels against 2,-208,972, and Atlantic exports also increased, amounting to 1,498,167 bushels, flour included, against 1,404,167 last year. The week's exports of corn, 2,-735 048 bushels, are smaller than in other recent weeks. The wheat market declined 2c. until Tuesday and then rose 1⅛c. Liverpool speculations lifted cotton to 7.75c., but it has lost 1-16c. and the consumption does not appear to be increasing.

The demand for cotton goods has not met expectations and neither the prolonged curtailment of production by many mills, the large distribution of goods since November. nor the great auction sale has yet sufficed to reduce the surplus of goods. Print cloths are again lower at 2.44 cents, the lowest point ever reached in previous years and though some kinds of goods have found sufficient demand to advance prices a little, the expectation of better prices and larger consumption in the future still seems to push the mills to exceed present wants. The same is true of wool manufactures in many branches, for orders and sales thus far do not call for as large production as appears, though it is yet much below the maximum, but the increasing demand has been encouraging.

SEIZED BY SPANIARDS.

A Quantity of Ammunition Landed by Filibusters Near Bahia Hunda, Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 7.—Captain General Weyler arrived to day at Manicaragua, province of Santa Clara, from San Juan de Las Yeras, having left the latter place yesterday by special train with a small escort.

Gen. Suarez Yuclan, receiving information that a quantity of ammunition which had been landed by a filibustering expedition on March 17th last had been hidden in the vicinity of Bahia Honda and the river Mosquito, and acting in conjunction with the Spanish gunboat Reina Cristina, has seized 194 cases of ammunition which were hidden at low water, besides forty-eight cases of ammunition which had been concealed in the neighboring marshes. A total of 20 000 Mauser cartridges and 106 000 Remington cartridges fell into the hands of the Spanish forces.

A dispatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of twenty-one insurgents.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 7.

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	41,447	36,814
Total receipts to this date..............	6,466,870	4,997,192
Exports for the week	101,978	49,285
Total exports to this date..............	5,494,772	4,180,898
Stock in all United States ports.......	426,242	397,785
Stock at all interior towns............	187,247	202 809
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,176,000	1,112,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	85.000	850,000

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7: Cincinnati 6
Louisville—Louisville 11; St. Louis 7.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10; Baltimore 13.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5; New York 7.
Boston—Boston 4; Washington 0
Cleveland—Cleveland 6; Chicago 5.
Atlanta—Georgia defeated North Carolina by a score of 11 to 10. They play at Athens to-day.

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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

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GREEKS DEFEATED.

DRIVEN BACK STEADILY BY THE TURKISH FORCES.

Turks Massacre Inhabitants of Epirus—A Cabinet Crisis Impending at Athens—Germany Clogs Negotiations for Mediation—The King of Greece Asks the Intervention of Russia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY IN THESSALY, PHARSALOS, May 6.—(Delayed in transmission).

The Turkish army to-night is bivouacking in the eighty villages surrounding Pharsalos, captured from the Greeks. The battle began at 9 o'clock in the morning. After skirmishes between the advance posts of the opposing forces, the Greek artillery opened fire with great precision, but the Turks pushed forward, exposing themselves to the enemy's fire with great *sang froid*. The Greeks then made a fatal error in leaving the commanding position which they occupied and retiring upon the plain, which was commanded on all points by our batteries, that were brought into action as soon as the Greeks left the hills. The scene which followed was both interesting and cruel. The Greeks from all parts of the plain were converging towards a stone bridge spanning the river, and which was the only means of getting over. The mass of humanity at this point was constantly growing, when the roar of the Turkish artillery began. The Turks obtained the exact range of the enemy, and shell after shell fell and exploded in the midst of the fugitives. The havoc created by the shrapnel was terrible. Gradually, however, through this decimating fire, the greater part of the Greeks crossed the river.

The Turks, who were then covering the plain like bees. met with a strong resistance while attacking Vasili, where the Greeks, from hidden positions, opened a furious fire. In the face of this the Turks advanced with marvellous temerity and captured the village, not so much by force as by the fear which their splendid insoucience inspired in the enemy.

Owing to the fact that it was not designed to commence the decisive engagement until to-morrow, the Turkish division, intended to take the enemy in flank, only arrived half an hour before the close of the combat to day, having marched thirty miles.

The Greek guns, while they opened well, ended badly, while ours were served even better than usual.

The Turkish attack upon Vasili was made without any previous plan. The men were ordered to capture the place and they advanced, quietly shooting as though hunting. The Greeks maintained a withering fire.

I saw a Turk, wounded in the leg, advancing to the attack on all fours.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is writing this dispatch in bivouac at Edhem Pasha's headquarters. The General and his staff officers at the same time, are forming a little group around a lantern, studying the war maps for to-morrow's operations.

During the day the Turks captured a mountain battery and eighteen mules, a great quantity of ammunition and provisions and the personal effects of the Greek Princes Constantine and Nicholas.

ATHENS, May 7.—The Government has directed the recall of twenty-five officers and two companies of sappers from Crete.

It is said positively that if the Powers insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of mediation, Greece will reply that she prefers war even to extermination.

LONDON, May 7.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "Private news from Athens which has escaped censorship, shows the position of royalty there to be more perilous than ever. The members of the royal family rarely leave the palace, and their portraits have been withdrawn from public view.

"When the Queen and Princesses visit the hospitals they are openly insulted in the streets. The Palace is watched by revolutionary agents lest their Majesties should attempt to flee the country.

"It is said that Turkey is really the chief hindrance to the Powers proposing mediation, as the Porte claims the right to finish the war in the ordinary way."

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Velestino, dated noon yesterday, says: "The Turkish forces have reached the outskirts of Volo. As yet there is no confirmation of the rumors that the town has already fallen; but in any case its capture is only an affair of a few hours as the defences on the land side are very feeble.

"A portion of the Greek force has retreated by the coast road to Almyros, from which point it will probably be conveyed by sea to Lamia and rejoin the rest of the army at Domokos."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—Orders have been telegraphed to Edhem Pasha to push on to Domokos immediately.

ATHENS, May 7.—The Greek fleet at Volo has been instructed not to hinder the entrance of the troops in order to save the town from destruction.

General Smolenski's artillery, engineers and some cavalry have proceeded to Almyros by sea.

ATHENS, May 7.—The Greek Government has notified the Powers that the Greek fleet has established an effective blockade of the coast of Epirus.

PHARSALOS, May 7.—An engagement began early to-day near Velestino and lasted several hours, the Greeks being finally beaten back. They have retreated upon Volo, sharply pursued by the Turks.

VOLO, May 7.—The consuls have decided to ask the foreign warships to land detachments and have promised to protect the town.

COLOGNE, May 7.—A dispatch to the *Kolnische Zeitung* from Canea says that Col. Vassos and five of his officers have embarked on an Italian torpedo boat for Greece.

LONDON, May 7.—The Athens correspondent of the *Times* says:

"The news of the retreat from Pharsalos was at first received with consternation, but the public has already accepted the situation and now regards the retreat to Domokos as a strategic movement dictated by prudence. It is generally felt that Gen. Smolenski's defence of Velestino has vindicated the reputation of the Greek army and wiped out the disgrace of Mati and Larissa. The national honor is untarnished.

"But while all this is so, the old bellicose enthusiasm of the Athenians has vanished completely. On all sides the desire for peace is expressed and should the Government invoke the intervention of the Powers it would probably be supported by public opinion. The anti-Royal feeling is visibly diminishing. The demonstrations due to a change of Cabinet and to the flight from Larissa, which were somewhat superficial have not been repeated. The gallantry of the Princes at Pharsalos has also had a good effect.

"The main body of General Smolenski's force arrived this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock at Almyros. All the inhabitants of Domokos have fled to Lamia."

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The Athens correspondent of the *Politiken* reports that he has interviewed an aide-de camp of King George, who says: "Since the loss of Larissa the Greeks have totally broken down. They have no equipments, neither food nor tents. They have to sleep in the open air on the coldest nights. If Greece obtains even a trifling success she will sue for peace."

BERLIN, May 7.—The *Lokal Anzeiger* says that the King of Greece has formally asked the meditation of the Emperor of Russia. It asserts that the question of abdication turns on financial considerations. When King George came to the crown it was agreed that if deposed he should have an allowance of 24,000 pounds yearly, but only one-third of that amount if he should abdicate.

LONDON, May 7.—The Athens correspondent of the *Daily News* says:

"It is persistently rumored that a cabinet crisis is impending. M. Ralli and his colleagues advocate energetic preparations to continue the struggle, while the King desires to avoid further bloodshed.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch to the *Daily Chronicle* from Athens says:

"Col. Manos wires from Arta that the Turks have begun a wholesale massacre of the inhabitants in the interior of Epirus. Almost all the inhabitants of the village of Kanvarina have been murdered, a few only escaping to the mountains. From other parts women are arriving at Arta in the most miserable condition, begging protection for their husbands and children, who are being murdered by the enraged Turkish troops. Many of these poor creatures have gone mad. Some are unable to articulate a single word, others relate unspeakable atrocities. The blockade of the coast of Epirus will begin at 6 o'clock Saturday morning (to-day); both Greek squadrons have been ordered there for that purpose.

"Gen. Smolenski brigade has been ordered to join the main army at Domokos. The Greek losses during the fighting at Velestino yesterday are estimated to have been over 800."

LONDON, May 8.—It is stated here that Germany still clogs the negotiations for mediation by the Powers by insisting upon the evacuation of Crete and the unconditional acceptance by Greece of such terms as the Powers approve.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Abandonment of Its Connection with Murfreesboro, N. C.—Curious State of Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, May 7.—A curious state of affairs has grown out of the abandonment by the Seaboard Air Line of its connection with the six mile branch line running from Pendleton to Murfreesboro, N. C. Yesterday the S. A. L sent a special to Murfreesboro to haul away all of its property. Upon its return the track was found torn up for several rails ahead of the engine. This was repaired and the special proceeded. It had not gone far, however. before a bridge was discovered on fire. This was extinguished, but a number of the rails were so twisted and warped that they had to be replaced with loose rails from the car. When the train was safely over these were taken up and brought on to Portsmouth with the rest of the stuff. In both cases red danger lights had been put up and loss of life was thereby prevented. The incident is unique in Southern railroading.

BANKS CLOSED

At The Dalles, Oregon, and Atkinson Nebraska.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

THE DALLES, OREGON, May 7.—The Dalles National Bank was closed to day by Bank Examiner Clary, against the advice and in spite of the protest of the bank's officers. The immediate cause of the closing, it is said, was a disagreement among the stockholders. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been made.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 7.—The Exchange Bank of Atkinson, State Treasurer Bartley's bank, was taken in charge by State Bank Examiner Coad to day. The bank's last statement shows assets and liabilities amounting to $117,400 and $110,900 respectively. Demand certificates and individual deposits amounting to $58,100 were in the name of J. S. Bartley which amount, however, was not set forth in the statement.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

Hanged in the Indiana Penitentiary for Murdering a Fellow Convict.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 7.—A special to the *News* from Michigan City, Ind., says: Henry Jones, colored, a convict of the Indiana State prison was hanged in the prison shortly after midnight for the murder of a fellow convict named Thomas, who testified against him in the trial which resulted in his last sentence to prison. Jones confessed to having committed murders at Jacksonville, Fla.; Savannah, Ga.; Indianapolis, and the one for which he was hanged. He was a desperate character, having made three attempts during imprisonment to kill guards and convicts.

FLORIDA'S LEGISLATURE

Recommend Impeachment of State Treasurer Collins—Railroad Commission Bill Becomes a Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSEE, May 7.—The joint committee of the Legislature that has been investigating State Treasurer C. B. Collins, with special reference to his dealings with the defunct Merchants' National Bank of Ocala, will submit a report to-morrow recommending that Collins be impeached. The report will show a shortage of over $50,000. This money, according to the report, was lost through the Ocala bank, some of it having been deposited long after the stability of that institution was questioned.

The Railroad Commission bill has become a law without the Governor's signature.

WARM WIRELETS

Fire broke out yesterday morning in the Exchange hotel, Montgomery, Ala. It is thought the damage will amount to $8 000

The total bank clearings during the week in the United States were $1,120,-874,832; per cent decrease 1·6; exclusive of New York $483,223,035 per cent decrease 5 8.

In the Florida Legislature yesterday, Call was withdrawn in the race for United States Senator and J. N. C. Stockton, a Jacksonville banker and supporter of Call, placed in nomination.

Judge Seth Sheppard, judge of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, has accepted an invitation to address the law class of Washington and Lee University on commencement day in June.

J. M. Schriever, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltmore and Ohio railroad, has been appointed general passenger agent. He will have entire charge of all the detail work in the passenger department.

Robert H. Martin, formerly treasurer of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., has been arrested on charge of embezzling funds of the institution. The defalcation is placed at $20,850. Martin was released on 8,000 bail.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Palmer House Manager.

Mr. Willis Howe Warmly Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.

The Palmer House, Chicago, needs no introduction to readers in America or Europe. It is one of the largest hotels in the world, and is one of the great institutions of Chicago.

Mr. Willis Howe, the well-known superintendent of the Palmer House, writes the following letter:

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.—Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of sincere gratitude that I write you this letter. I was seriously sick with fever, and after passing the dangerous stage began taking Paine's celery compound. At this writing I am in excellent health, and in fact never felt better. I attribute this to the use of Paine's celery compound. Hoping others will find that Paine's celery compound will make them as well as it did me, I am most gratefully yours,

WILLIS HOWE.

Chicago, Jan. 14, 1897.

Repeated and astonishing success in making people well has lifted Paine's celery compound to the admiration of the world as the surest, and wisest means of invigorating a "rundown," nervous condition of the body.

Since the discovery of this great remedy men and women who keep themselves reasonably well informed in the world's progress, refuse to be martyrs to such well understood troubles as sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia or kidney diseases. Paine's celery compound is used with perfect assurance in those households where only an intelligent, authentic remedy can get any consideration. As a Spring remedy nothing compares with it.

As physicians are all the time saying: The pain over the kidneys, headaches and the misery of nervous debility should be met by Paine's celery compound. Its invigorating action is at once felt by the irritated worn-out nerves and brain. It makes new blood. It brings fresh strength and vigor to tired, worn-out men, weary women and to sickly children. For those diseases which are the result of weakened nerves, such as dyspepsia, headaches, neuralgia and heart disease, Paine's celery compound is the only logical, permanent cure. It feeds the wasted nerve tissues and regulates their action. It tones up the entire digestive tract and encourages the body to take flesh and to increase the volume of pure blood in the arteries and veins.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

A Prominent Business Man of Midville, Georgia, the Victim.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Macon, Ga., May 7—A special to the *Telegraph* from Midville, Ga., says Joe Sprinz, a prominent business man of this city was murdered here last night by unknown parties. He was struck twice on the head with a blunt instrument. The object of the murder was robbery. Mr. Sprinz's diamond pin, ring and $1,000 in gold were stolen. The robbers have not been captured. A reward of $400 has been offered for their arrest.

Cleaning Metallic Ornaments.

When metallic ornaments are very obstinate during the restoring process, it is probable that there is a little copper tinge in them. A strong solution of oxalic acid, such as is used for kitchen boilers, must then be resorted to, taking great care in the use of this violent poison. The most unresponsive metals may soon be made to reflect the face of their restorer by those means, and while the children are out of the way and the poison down from the high shelf, if there are any of those ungetoutable spots on linen from sliding on the green, rust, mold and the like, they will disappear if rubbed between the fingers in this same acid, always taking care to rinse instantly in plenty of clear, warm water, when it is harmless. Otherwise the stuff will be rotted.—Philadelphia Press.

Petticoats.

Not by any means the least important part of a costume is the petticoat. Indeed it has come to be regarded as necessary that petticoats should fit and hang well as that the gown itself should be well cut. Again and again a costume is seen which in itself is very smart, yet looks somehow exceedingly dowdy and quite lacking in style. The real reason for this is that the petticoats worn beneath it are not well cut. Women who are really in other ways neat never seem to realize how much thought and care should be bestowed upon this particular article of dress.—Exchange.

Lave the Face at Night.

No matter how tired you may be or sleepy or how late the hour, just as regularly as you say your prayers lave your face before going to bed at night. This is the most important observance in the ethics of beauty. Night is the time to restore the complexion, for when it is necessary to break the skin for treatment of blemishes all traces of unsightly inflammation subside by morning with the aid of a palliative cream. Benzoin water is a great tonic for night service used discriminatingly. Massage, too, is a wonderful exercise for the skin.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Flower Hint.

Few persons are aware that flowers will keep fresh much longer if the stems are set in a dish of sand. Put the flowers into a vase as usual, then carefully sift into the vase by means of a funnel sufficient sand to fill it nearly to the top, shaking it so that the sand will settle down among the stems. Gradually add water until it stands a very little above the top of the sand, and replenish the water as often as needed.

It is a very great mistake to keep choice lace for years without washing. Many women believe that it is ruined by soap and water, and will keep some cherished length for years and years, turning yellow with age and rotting with the dust it has accumulated, till it really drops to pieces.

The art of bow tying is one that every woman of limited means should acquire, if she wishes to be well dressed. The bow for the hair and the bow for the slipper, the knot at the waist and the one at the throat, all have peculiar twists of their own.

A good habit to get into is that of hanging up one's gowns when they are taken off. They will look new much longer if they are not left to repose indefinitely on the most convenient chair.

Foreign papers state that in Austria woman cannot be imprisoned or condemned to death. If she proves herself dangerous to society, she is sent to a convent.

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

— His Repertoire—"Have you learned any fancy methods of skating?" asked the young woman.

"No," replied Willie Washington "I can only skate two ways."

"Which are they?"

"Standing up and sitting down."—*Washington Star*.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For sale fine Jersey Cow with young calf. Can be seen at 212 Red Cross street. Call on L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. my 8 2t

We have just received a nice lot of N. C. Hams, Poultry and Eggs. Call at No. 24 North Water Street and get prices. R. R. Love & Bro. my 2 1t

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 128½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

The Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange, is the only Steam Laundry in the city. No extra charge for short notice work. Laundry collected and delivered. 'Phone 29. Harper & Pennington. my 4 tf

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavronichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Send Us Your Orders

OR ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN needing Meats, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffees, Rice, Tobacco, Soap, Crackers, Candy, Molasses or anything in the Grocery line. We will sell you goods as cheap as any one from any point. All we ask is a trial, and will substantiate this. We solicit your orders and consignments.

R. R. STONE & CO., No. 7 South Water St.
my 5 D&W tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

Wil. Seacoast R. R. Co.

30 Minutes to Ocean.

Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, &c.

The following rates for passenger fare will be in force to any and all stations on and after 4th May, 1897:
Single Trip Tickets (one way).......20 cents each.
Excursion Tickets (Round Trip) ..35 " "
Commuter's Book (30 Round Trips)..$6.00 per book.
From Greenville or Bradley's Creek, to any station on Beach, 15 cents round trip.
From Wrightsville, to any station on Beach, 10 cents round trip.
From any station on Beach to any other station on the Beach, 5 cents each way.
R. O. GRANT, Supt.
GEO. R. FRENCH, President. my 4 1w

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 deg. 15 minutes E. 23 chains 30 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 62 deg. W. 107 chains 95 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled, "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others," No. 6912 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq.* of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 5th, 1897.
my 5 tds

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Collector's Office, April 28th, 1897. Supplies for Revenue Vessels. Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service in this Collection District during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, will be received at this Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, May 11, 1897. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application at this Office. Separate bids will be received for lubricating and illuminating oils.

W. R. KENAN, Collector.
apr 29 4t thr sa

Cooling, Refreshing, Emolient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

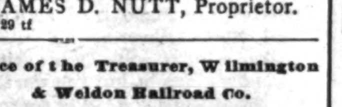
—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.
ap 29 tf

Office of the Treasurer, Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of three and one half per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 12th, 1897. The books for the transfer of stock will stand closed from this date to May 12th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
my 4 8t Sec'y and Treas W. & W. R. R. Co.

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz Groves' Chill Tonic.
and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
my 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At The Unlucky Corner

GOLD DUST,

The genuine article so prized by all, I will sell you cheap for a little

SILVER.

So if you are short come.
One more week on

Molasses and Vinegar.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 8 tf

Lemons and Sugar.

10 Boxes Fresh Lemons.
50 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
25 Bbls. "A" Sugar.
25 Boxes Blueing.
25 Boxes Mucilage.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
25 Boxes Nickel Cup Jamaica Ginger.
For immediate sale.

W. B. COOPER,
226 North Water Street,
my 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Assignee's Sale.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND ENTERtained until May 10, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of the balance of stock of BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, TOBACCO and CIGARS then unsold, which was conveyed to me by decree of assignment made by H. Burkhimer. Inventory can be seen at Store Northeast corner Front and Market streets. A. J. HOWELL, Assignee.
my 3 1w tu we sa

MILLINERY SUPERIORITY!

We cordially invite all strangers to the city to visit our show-rooms this week and to feel at home here. We have made special efforts to entertain all with the greatest of values.

The arrival of new ideas from the North, together with new productions of our own work-rooms, enables us to make this department especially attractive.

We offer an exceptional line of Handsome and Stylishly trimmed Hats.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

Visitors to this department will at once be impressed with the magnitude of this stock and will readily see how we have made it possible to satisfy all tastes.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

The beauty of nature is copied here; all kinds and colors, but only low prices.

RIBBONS.

Full and complete assortment of Taffetas, Gros Grains, Satin, Gauze and Fancy Ribbons at the lowest possible prices.

HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

Handkerchiefs and Laces, Muslin and Gause Underwear, Household Linens and Notions, Shirt Waists and Wrappers, Infant's Wear, Umbrellas and Sunshades.

Hundreds of bargains in Dress Goods and Linings.

A new lot of Dimities, Organdies, Lawns, Percales, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Cashmeres, Serges and Plaids. All at lowest possible prices, at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
my 5 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives. We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.
We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.
300 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.
Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $4 per pair.
All Linen Window Shades 3x6 at 55 cents each.
Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each
Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 33½ cents each.
Curtain Poles and Brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 28½ cents each
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.
Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.
Point de-Spree, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.
Notingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.
Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.
Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.
Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.
100 pieces Matting just received made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.
Carpets at special prices.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.
Art Denims in real and imitation.
Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Bocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimp, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linen, Trunks and Telescopes, Portiers and Rugs.
Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B à la sprite, Warner's "Tripple A A A," Warner's "No 65," Warner's "No. 222," Warner's "Tripple N N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 18 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.
Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.
my 2 tf

The Southern Baptist Convention

Is to meet in our city this week. We are expecting a very large crowd. Some of the most talented men in the United States are expected to attend, and our people have joined hands in entertaining the delegates.

I say come and be one of the happy band,
Make life pleasant while you may;
Welcome, welcome, one and all,
To our City by the Sea.

We promise you a good time and show you many things of interest. And I have this to say: If you need any Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Veilings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Ladies' Hats, Men's Hats, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear or Dress Shirts, Trunks, Grips, Valises, or anything in the Dry Goods line, come to see us. We are headquarters for bargains; the largest Dry Goods store in the State, covering 15,000 square feet, three floors connected by an electric elevator, and we have goods from every clime to show you at any time.

Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed, from 50, 75c to $1.00; better, nicer and pretty goods, very nobby, from $1 50 up to 6.00 each.

We do the Millinery business of the city, employing 8 ladies in this department alone.

Ribbon all prices, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.

Veiling from 10 to 50c per yard.

Silk Laces from 5 to 50c.

Sailor Hats from 9c to $1.50 each. The narrow back rough straw Sailor, beautiful goods, at 75c each.

Men's Clothing, we are headquarters—Our stock is the largest and by far cheaper than any other house in the city.

Men's Suits for $1 98. Splendid Linen Suits for $2 87. Good Black Suits for $1 95.

Strictly all wool colored Scotch Cheviot Suits, splendid pattern, new goods, at $4.25.

Black Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, for $5.00, 6.00, 7 00, 8 00, 9.00 and 9 50.

Prince Albert Suits, best Clay Worsted, nicely made up, for $12 50.

Gents' and Ladies' Shirts and Pants in Balbriggan goods, for 25, 35, 40 and 50c.

Best Seamless Hose and Socks for 10c; Double Heel and Foot for 15c.

All grades best Hosiery from 5 to 50c a pair.

Boys' Suits, new goods and new styles, from 68, 98c, $1.00, 1.35, 1.85, 2 00 to 3.50.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
my 2 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO
ap 28 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL..........	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL..........	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL..........	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL..........	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL..........	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month. Address

Wm. H. Bernard,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf